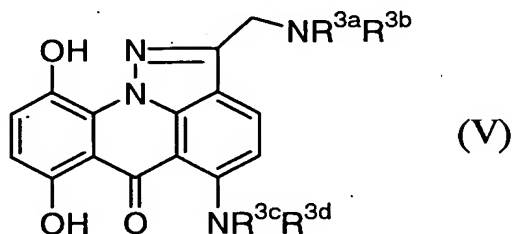


# CLAIMS

1. A process for producing a pyrazoloacridone derivative represented by general formula (V):

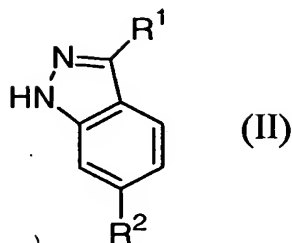


5 <wherein R<sup>3a</sup>, R<sup>3b</sup>, R<sup>3c</sup> and R<sup>3d</sup> are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-Y<sup>1</sup> [wherein n represents an integer of 1 to 6; and Y<sup>1</sup> represents hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NR<sup>4a</sup>R<sup>4b</sup> {wherein R<sup>4a</sup> and R<sup>4b</sup> are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, lower  
10 alkyl, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-Y<sup>2</sup> [wherein m represents an integer of 1 to 6; and Y<sup>2</sup> represents hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NR<sup>5a</sup>R<sup>5b</sup> (wherein R<sup>5a</sup> and R<sup>5b</sup> are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl)]}, or R<sup>4a</sup> and R<sup>4b</sup> forms a heterocyclic group together with the adjacent nitrogen atom}],  
15 or -CH((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>OH)<sub>2</sub> (wherein p represents an integer of 1 to 5)> which comprises steps of  
reacting a compound represented by general formula (I):



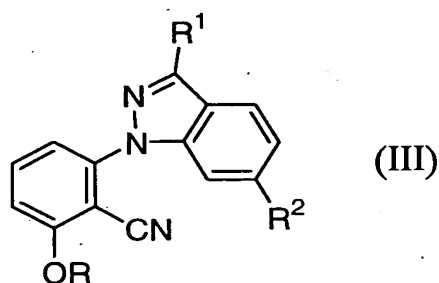
(wherein R represents lower alkyl)

20 with a compound represented by general formula (II):



[wherein  $R^1$  represents a hydrogen atom,  $-CH_2X$  (wherein  $X$  represents a hydrogen atom, hydroxy, lower alkoxy or benzyloxy), or  $-OC(=O)R^3$  (wherein  $R^3$  represents lower alkyl);  
5 and  $R^2$  represents a hydrogen atom, nitro, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkylthio, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl]  
in the presence of a base

10 to produce a compound represented by general formula (III):



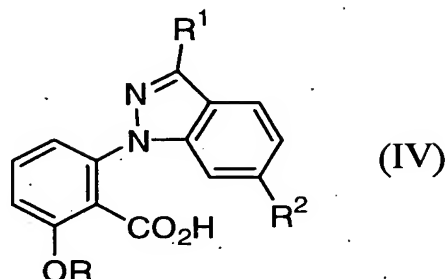
(wherein  $R$ ,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively);

and

15 hydrolyzing a cyano group of the resulting compound represented by general formula (III)

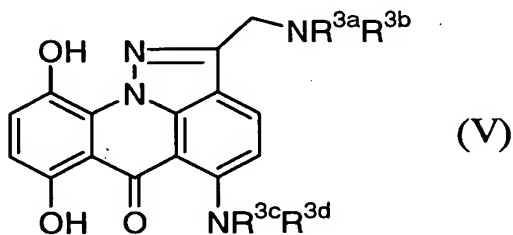
to produce a 1-(2-carboxyphenyl)indazole derivative

represented by general formula (IV):



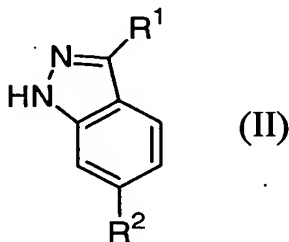
(wherein R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively).

5            2.     A process for producing a pyrazoloacridone derivative represented by general formula (V):



(wherein R<sup>3a</sup>, R<sup>3b</sup>, R<sup>3c</sup> and R<sup>3d</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively)

10    which comprises steps of  
 reacting 2,6-difluorobenzonitrile .  
 with a compound represented by general formula (II):

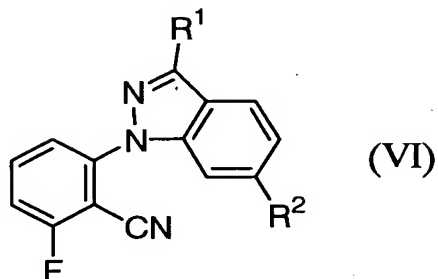


(wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above,

respectively)

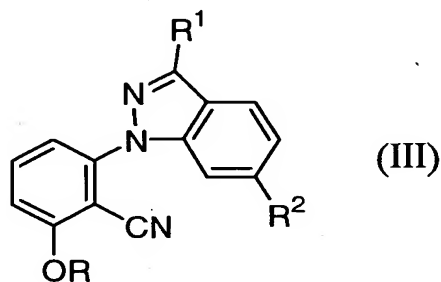
in the presence of a base

to produce a compound represented by general formula (VI):



5 (wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively);

converting the resulting compound represented by general formula (VI) into a compound represented by general formula (III):



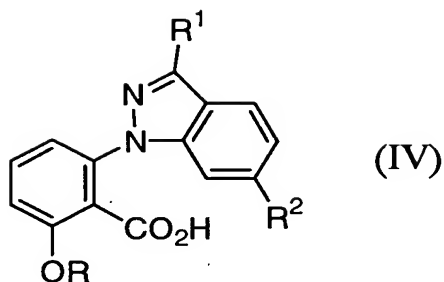
10

(wherein R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively);

and

hydrolyzing a cyano group of the resulting compound  
15 represented by general formula (III)

to produce a 1-(2-carboxyphenyl)indazole derivative  
represented by general formula (IV):

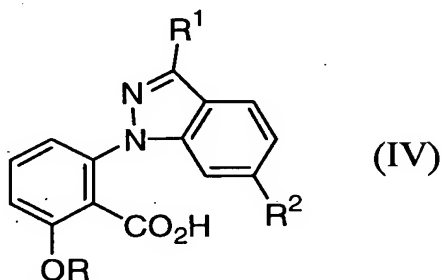


(wherein R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively).

3. The process for producing a pyrazoloacridone  
5 derivative according to claim 1 or 2, wherein R is methyl.

4. The process for producing a pyrazoloacridone  
derivative according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is  
lower alkyl; and R<sup>2</sup> is nitro or halogen.

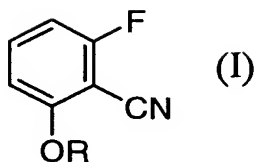
5. A process for producing a 1-(2-  
10 carboxyphenyl)indazole derivative represented by general  
formula (IV):



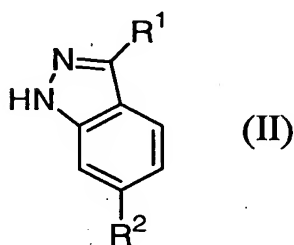
(wherein R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively)

15 which comprises steps of

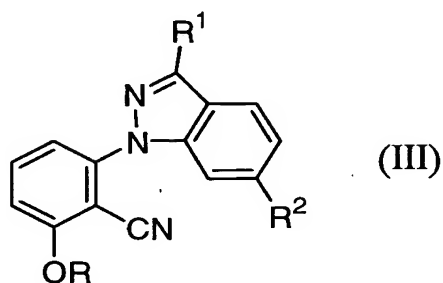
reacting a compound represented by general formula (I):



(wherein R has the same meaning as defined above)  
with a compound represented by general formula (II):



5 (wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above,  
respectively)  
in the presence of a base  
to produce a compound represented by general formula (III):



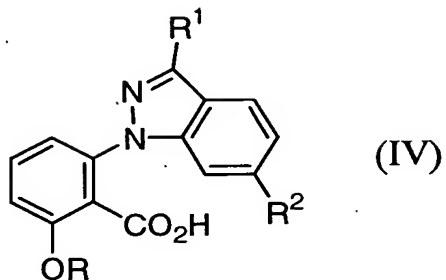
10 (wherein R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above,  
respectively);

and

hydrolyzing a cyano group of the resulting compound  
represented by general formula (III).

15 6. A process for producing a 1-(2-

carboxyphenyl)indazole derivative represented by general formula (IV):

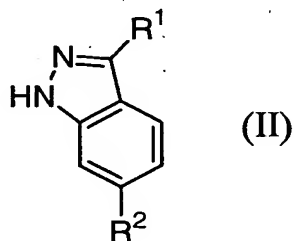


(wherein R, R¹ and R² have the same meanings as defined above, respectively)

which comprises

reacting 2,6-difluorobenzonitrile

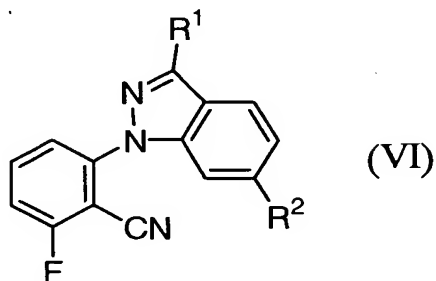
with a compound represented by general formula (II):



(wherein R¹ and R² have the same meanings as defined above, respectively)

in the presence of a base

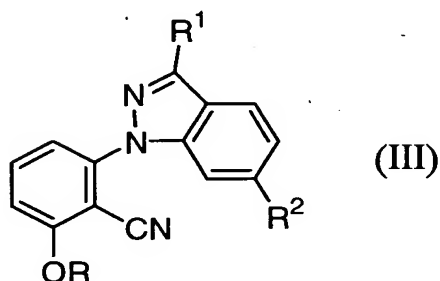
to produce a compound represented by general formula (VI):



(wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively);

converting the resulting compound represented by general formula (VI) into a compound represented by general formula

5 (III):



(wherein  $R$ ,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively);

and

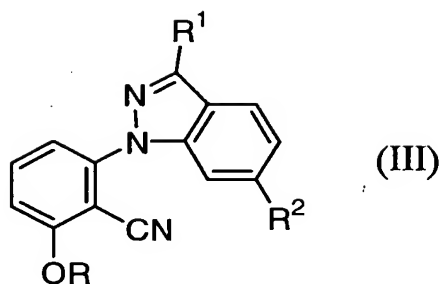
10 hydrolyzing a cyano group of the resulting compound represented by general formula (III).

7. The process for producing a 1-(2-carboxyphenyl)indazole derivative according to claim 5 or 6, wherein  $R$  is methyl.

15 8. The process for producing a 1-(2-carboxyphenyl)indazole derivative according to any one of claims 5 to 7, wherein  $R^1$  is lower alkyl; and  $R^2$  is nitro or halogen.

9. A compound represented by general formula (III):

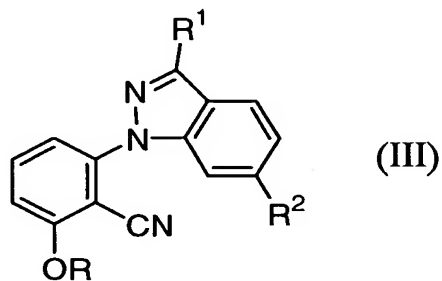




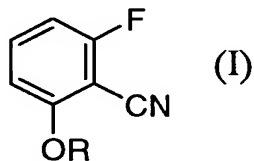
(wherein R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively)  
or a salt thereof.

5            10.        The compound according to claim 9, wherein R is methyl, or a salt thereof.

11.        A process for producing a compound represented by general formula (III):

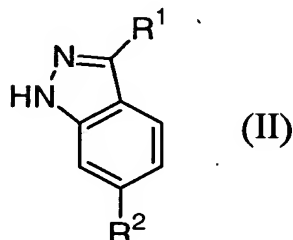


10        (wherein R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively)  
which comprises  
reacting a compound represented by general formula (I):



15        (wherein R has the same meaning as defined above)

with a compound represented by general formula (II):

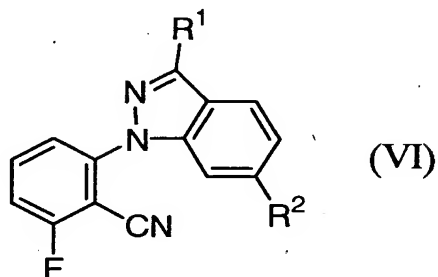


(wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively)

5 in the presence of a base.

12. The process according to claim 11, wherein R is methyl.

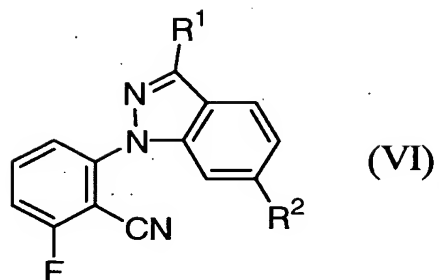
13. A compound represented by general formula (VI):



10 (wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively).

or a salt thereof.

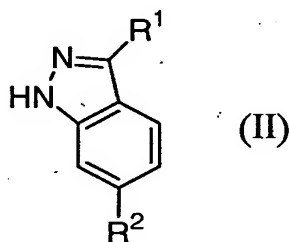
14. A process for producing a compound represented by general formula (VI):



(wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively)

which comprises

- 5 reacting 2,6-difluorobenzonitrile  
with a compound represented by general formula (II):



(wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  have the same meanings as defined above, respectively)

- 10 in the presence of a base.